

BONSHKOVSKIY, V. F., Prof

---

USSR/Geophysics - Earth

Aug 50

"The Soviet Science of the Earth's Structure," Prof  
V. F. Bonshkovskiy

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 8, pp 23-30

A lecture delivered at the Cen Lectorium. Discusses history of Earth's int structure and latest hypothesis by O. Yu. Schmidt, theory of the compn of matter within the Earth, and data on scientific investigations confirming present-day representations of the Earth's structure (earthquake studies of epicenter distribution and velocity of seismisms).

213T87

Grinberg, G. A., and Bonstedt, B. E. Elements of an exact theory of the wave field of transmission lines. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 24, 67-95 (1954). (Russian)

The author treats the problem of propagation of electromagnetic waves along a circularly cylindrical wire parallel

to the (plane) earth's surface. The dielectric constant and conductivity of the wire and of the earth are arbitrary. It is immediately assumed, however, that the radius of the wire is much smaller than its elevation above the earth; the effect of the earth is taken as a perturbation and only the first order effect is included. In this manner the effective parameters (series impedance and shunt admittance per unit length) of this transmission line operating in the dominant mode are calculated. The calculation is repeated with the earth, instead of being represented by a semi-infinite medium of large refractive index, introduced into the problem through skin-effect type boundary conditions at its surface. The numerical results of the simplified calculation agree well with those of the more rigorous one.

J. Shmoy (New York, N. Y.).

BONSHTEDT, B. Ye.

✓ Bonstedt, B. E. A method of finding a wide class of elec- trostatic and magnetic fields for which the solutions of the basic equation of electron optics are expressed by means of known functions. Z. Tehn. Fiz. 25, 541-543 (1955). (Russian) F/W

This method of finding the conditions under which the paraxial ray equation can be readily solved is based on the use of invariants of ordinary linear second-order differential equations and of the Schwarzian derivative [cf., e. g., E. L. Ince, Ordinary differential equations, p. 394, Longmans-Green, London, 1927]. The invariant of the paraxial ray equation is

$$I_r(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\varphi''/\varphi)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (e/m) H^2(x) / \varphi(x),$$

where  $\varphi(x)$  is the electrostatic potential and  $H(x)$  the magnetic field intensity. Given two ordinary linear second-order differential equations whose solutions are known, the method shows: 1. How to use these solutions to determine a function which will be a solution of a paraxial ray equation. 2. How to determine  $\varphi(x)$  and  $H(x)$  from the invariants of the auxiliary equations. Examples are given where the solutions of the two auxiliary equations are Bessel functions of different orders and also where they are Legendre functions of different orders. (A misprint occurs in Eq. (4) whose first term should read  $\frac{1}{2} \varphi'''/\varphi'$ .) J. E. Rosenthal.

BONSTEDT, B. Ye.

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1401

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS  
 AUTHOR BONSTEDT, B. E., DMITRIJEVA, T. G., ZUCKERMAN, I. I.  
 TITLE The Computation of the Reactivity of the Electron Optic Trans-  
 former with Homogeneous Fields.  
 PERIODICAL Zhurn. techn. fis., 26, fasc. 9, 1966-1968 (1956)  
 Issued: 10 / 1956 reviewed: 10 / 1956

De VORE and WENDT computed the distribution of the density of the current in the electron image. This computation was made for a plane in which the GAUSS image is produced by electrons with the initial energy of zero. In reality, however, the accuracy of the image obtained in this manner may be far from the optimum. The reactivity of the electron optic system of the transformer will in any case be higher if in the screen plane the paraxial electron bundles are not focussed with the initial zero energies but with the most probable energies. In this connection an error was committed in the course of the computations carried out by De VORE and WENDT, and it is the purpose of the present work to point out the essential importance of this error. An approximated computation of the distribution of current density in that plane was made in which the paraxial photo electron bundle was focussed with the most probable initial energy. In the course of computation the same distribution functions with respect to the angles and initial energies were assumed to exist as was the case in the works by De VORE and WENDT. In the case which was examined by De VORE and WENDT, i.e. with  $\epsilon = 0$  ( $\epsilon$  is the initial energy), it is possible to obtain an analytical expression and to carry out the further work of computation analytically. In the case of  $\epsilon \neq 0$  computation cannot be continued analytically, and therefore it was

Žurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.9, 1966-1968 (1956) CARD 2 / 2

PA - 1401

carried out as an approximated numerical computation. For the purpose of comparing results with those obtained by de VORE and WENDT the so-called modulation coefficient of current density was computed and the results obtained were plotted as curves. The modulation coefficient  $M$  was expressed by the functions of the dimensionless parameter  $\alpha\delta$ , where  $\alpha = \frac{H \sqrt{V}}{21.2 \mathcal{E}^0}$ .  $H$  is the voltage of the

magnetic field in oersted.  $V$  is the difference of the potentials of the screen and the photocathode in volts;  $\mathcal{E}$  is measured in volts. The same drawing also showed the results obtained by De VORE and WENDT which were also plotted as curves, and it was found that the error occurs with particular distinctness in the case of small values of  $\alpha\delta$ , as e.g. when small details of the image are being looked at or when errors are relatively insignificant.

The following may serve as a characteristic example: For the dissection of the electron image transmitted by the television tube of the type Superortikon, the parameter  $\alpha\delta$  is of the order of magnitude 0,2 for small details corresponding to 600 lines of television dissection. The modulation coefficient  $M$ , computed according to the method developed by De VORE and WENDT, will be about 0,04. This is so low a value that the reproduction of such details of an image would be practically impossible. The new computation results in a credible quantity  $M$  of the order 0,3 while the value of  $\alpha\delta$  is the same.

INSTITUTION:

112-57-7-15596

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 255 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bonshtedt, B. E., and Dunayevskaya, N. V.

TITLE: Factors Limiting the Resolving Power of a Screen-Type Picture Intensifier  
(O faktorakh, ogranichivayushchikh razreshayushchuyu sposobnost' usilitelya izobrazheniya na setkakh)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn. televideniya, 1956, Nr 19, pp 3-16

ABSTRACT: The principle of screen-type brightness-intensifying stages is set forth, based on a secondary-electron amplification of photoelectric current; a historical sketch is presented. The resolving power of a screen-type picture intensifier is limited largely by these three factors: (1) inaccurate registration of the pictures obtained from the photocathode and the preceding stages; (2) focusing errors associated with the spread of initial electron velocities; (3) structure of the screen, whose meshes are comparable with fine elements of the picture. The conditions of registration and simultaneous focusing of a picture in a 1- and 2-stage picture intensifier are considered. Focusing errors associated with a secondary-electron initial-velocity spread are examined.

Card 1/3

112-57-7-15596

#### Factors Limiting the Resolving Power of a Screen-Type Picture Intensifier

The upper limit of the resolving power of a screen-type intensifier stage is evaluated. A screen pitch of 50-30 microns is recommended. Screens with 30 lines/mm were used for experimental devices. The photocathode-screen distance adopted was 42 mm; the distance between the electrical screen and the viewing screen was 84.5 mm. About 1-kv voltage was necessary for focusing, and willemite was used as a phosphor. To determine the resolving power, the converter tube was placed in a uniform magnetic field of 150 oersteds. With optimum values of magnetic and electric fields selected, pictures on the screen could be fairly well registered, and up to 5 black-white lines/mm could be discerned. In all converter tubes, a bright, luminous background was observed along with a well-focused picture. The resolving power of a 2-stage intensifier with closely placed screens was investigated experimentally and found to be lower than that of a 1-stage intensifier. Fundamental ways to increase the resolution of a picture intensifier are: (1) development of an efficient emitter which would have a much lower spread in secondary-electron initial velocities;

Card 2/3

112-57-7-15596

Factors Limiting the Resolving Power of a Screen-Type Picture Intensifier

(2) use of considerably higher electric and magnetic field strengths.

Bibliography: 4 items.

V. A. K.

Card 3/3



*BONSHTEPT, B.E.*

TSUKKERMANN, Il'ya Ioannovich.; BREDOV, M.M., retsenzent.; KHALFINYM, A.M.,  
retsenzent.; BONSHTEPT, B.E., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye. M., tekhn. red.

[Electron optics in television] Elektronnaia optika v televidenii.  
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 247 p. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Electron optics)  
(Television--Picture tubes)

BONSHTEDT, B.E.

Calculation of the electrostatic field in a diaphragm system.  
Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 28 no. 8:1801-1808 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Optics)  
(Electric fields)

AUTHOR: Bonshtedt, B. E.

SOV/57-58-8-29/37

TITLE: Calculation of the Electrostatic Field of an Aperture System  
(Raschet elektrostatičeskogo polya sistemy diafragm)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 1801 - 1808  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a method for the computation of the potential of a system of coaxial apertures is presented. Infinite planes with coaxial circular apertures are placed in a parallel arrangement to represent the system under investigation. The distances between the apertures are comparable with the diameter of the apertures. This method is principally that of joining ("sshivaniye") the solutions presented as integrals. Thus also systems of cylinders with apertures with the diameters of the cylinders considerably in excess of the diameter of the apertures are accessible to calculation. In the second section a sample problem is given illustrating the method exposed in this paper. This incorporates the formulae for the potential field along the axis of an immersion objective of three apertures and the computation of the coefficients contained in

Card 1/2

Calculation of the Electrostatic Field of an Aperture System SOV/57-58-8-29/37

these formulae.

Professor G. A. Grinberg supervised the work.

There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 14 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1956

Card 2/2

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>В. Я. Кривоноз</b><br/>Перегрузка звуковых сигналов телеграфной про-<br/>граммы по обычному каналу связи</p> <p><b>12 минут</b><br/>(с 10 до 16 часов)</p> <p><b>М. Н. Кривоноз</b><br/>Исследование фазовых характеристик точек в телеграфной</p> <p><b>В. Я. Кривоноз</b><br/>О применении фазового метода синхронизации и ве-<br/>личинных систем цифрового телеграфирования</p> <p><b>С. Д. Рязанов</b><br/>Переходные процессы в фототрубах для регист-<br/>рации малых изменений потока</p> <p><b>И. Г. Дроздов</b><br/>Проверка для проверки точности телеграфного</p> <p><b>12 минут</b><br/>(с 18 до 22 часов)</p> <p><b>В. Я. Кривоноз</b><br/>Технологическое производство трубки сферической с</p> <p>30</p> | <p><b>Ч. Г. Пострижен</b><br/>Технологическое производство трубки сферической с</p> <p><b>М. Н. Кривоноз</b><br/>Устройства для автоматизации работы</p> <p><b>В. Я. Кривоноз</b><br/><b>И. Г. Дроздов</b><br/>О контрольных механизмах роста в телеграфной</p> <p><b>7. СЕМИНАР ЭЛЕКТРОНИКИ</b><br/>Руководитель: И. Д. Дроздов</p> <p><b>9 минут</b><br/>(с 10 до 16 часов)</p> <p><b>Г. М. Рязанов</b><br/><b>Г. М. Рязанов</b><br/>Новые методы радиофизического метода в радио-</p> <p><b>В. Я. Кривоноз</b><br/>Переходные процессы в фототрубах для регист-</p> <p>31</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

report submitted for the Confidential Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of  
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VSEK), Moscow,  
8-12 June, 1959

BONSHTEDT, B. E., Cand Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Some problems of the electron optics of television transmitting tubes". Leningrad, 1960. 8 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad Phys-Tech Inst of the State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR on Radio Electronics), 250 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 125)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038644

S/0109/64/009/005/0844/0850

AUTHOR: Bonshtedt, B. E.

TITLE: Calculating the aberrations in cathode lenses

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 844-850

TOPIC TAGS: cathode lens, cathode lens aberration, electron optics, immersion lens, electron image

ABSTRACT: Formulas for the coefficients of aberration of a combination electromagnetic cathode lens, developed by Yao Fu-Den (Scientia Sinica, 1958, 7, 1, 31), are claimed to be in error. Nearly the same method of developing these formulas is used in the present article; the formulas are intended for calculating the third-order aberrations in combination cathode lenses; the trajectory equation solutions are expanded in small initial electron energies. In addition, the spread of the velocity axial components is analyzed. The formulas allow for

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038644

practical peculiarities of the cathode (immersion) lenses and permit calculating aberrations of both purely electrostatic and combination systems used in forming an electron image. The formulas are recommended for computing the resolution of electron-optical systems. Orig. art. has: 40 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2



BONSHTEDT, B.E.

Calculation of the aberrations of cathode lenses. Radiotekh. i  
elektron. 9 no.5:844-850 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L 45216-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6027239

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/008/1477/1483

AUTHOR: Bonshtedt, B. E.; Ronkin, Zh. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the resistance of photocathodes on the operation of photoelectric devices for registering large luminous fluxes under conditions of transient switching

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 1477-1483

TOPIC TAGS: photocathode, photoelectric device, photocathode resistance, luminous flux

ABSTRACT: Limitations caused by a semitransparent photocathode when registering strong luminous fluxes are investigated. An analysis of the operation of a photocathode is presented and a method of calculating the longitudinal resistance of the photolayer is proposed. The results of the calculations are confirmed by a number of experimental investigations made with devices produced both in series and in special runs. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

hs

UDC: 621.383.2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

TEST AND / OR OTHER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES AREA

8

*cl*

Lamprophyllite from the Khibinsk and Lovosorok tundras. R. M. BOMMERT  
 Trans. Mus. Min. Acad. Sci. (U. R. S. S.) 4, 35-68 (German Summary, 68-70) (1930);  
 Mineralog. Abstracts 8, 34-5. — Crystallographic and optical data and analyses of lampro-  
 phyllite are given. The formula is  $7Na_2Si_4O_{10} \cdot 17R TiO_3 \cdot 6NaF$ , with R = mostly Sr.  
 In phys. and optical properties it agrees with molengraafite, which contains Ca instead  
 of Sr and no F, and the 2 may be identical.  
 I. P. SCHAIER

COMMON ELEMENTS

CPIN

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION: 119 82.00

447080 04

447080 04 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

Autrophyllite from Chibina tundra, Kola Peninsula. P.  
 Roushdti. *Mem. Soc. Russ. Min.* 60, 240-97 (1931);  
*Mineralog. Abstracts* 5, 232.—Optical data and 2 new  
 chem. analyses of autrophyllite from the nepheline-  
 syenites are given. J. P. Schairer



| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Results of examination of minerals in the ultraviolet radiation. E. M. Bopshchik. <i>Bull. Acad. Sci. U. R. S. S. Ser. Geol.</i> 1959, No. 4, 188-192 (in English, 192-3). Results are reported on the fluorescence of minerals from the Khibin and Lovozero tundras under ultraviolet radiation. Solonite from Lovozero was inactive. Minerals belonging to the nephrite and solonite groups from other regions of the Soviet Union were also examined. Various genetic relations in the transformation and formation of some minerals which were not detected before by macro- and microscopic studies are clarified. H. Z. Kamich</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECTION 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SECTION 2                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SECTION 3          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUBSECTION 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SUBSECTION 2                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SUBSECTION 3       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

137 AND 240 TAPERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

CT

Hechmite from nepheline pegmatites of the Vishnevye Mts. in the central Ural. E. M. Donshtchikova and N. I. Vlodavets. ~~Comp. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.~~ 40, 587 (1965). Description of the location of the material with optical, crystallographic, phys., chem., and mineralogical data being given. An analysis is given. John F. Huest

ASTM-A-1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

137 AND 240 TAPERS

KUPLETSKAYA, E. M.

PA-2T66

USSR/Minerals - Orthite

Mar 1946

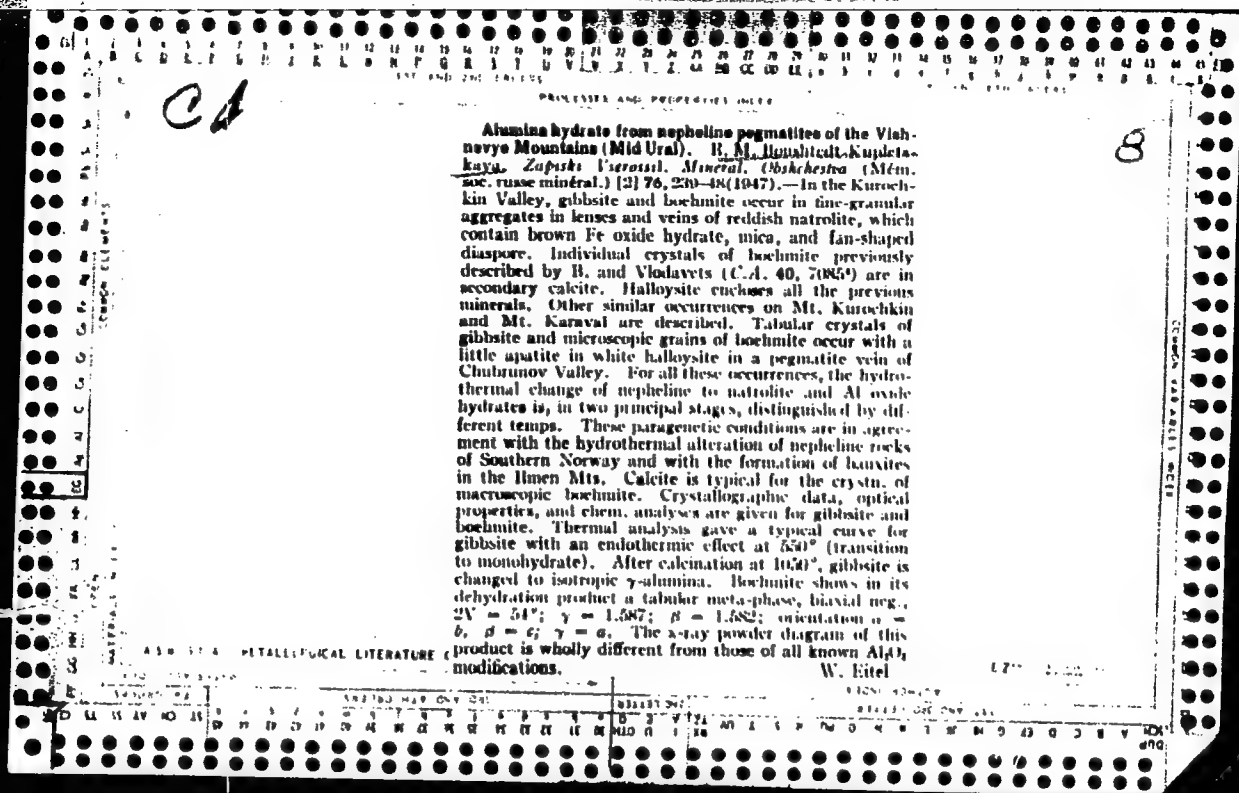
"Orthite from the Granites of the Bassadjia River  
in Northern Kirghizia," E M Bohnstedt-Kupletskaya,  
and N M Prokopenko, 8 pp

"Zap Mineral Obshch USSR" Vol 65, No 3

A discussion of the composition and crystalline forms  
of orthite occurring as an accessory mineral in the  
eruptive rocks of Kirghizia

2T66





BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E. M.

FA 9T60

USSR/Mineral Deposits

May 1947

"The Minerals of the Cancrinite Group Found in  
the Vishnev Mountain in the Urals," E. M.  
Bonshtedt-Kupletskaya, R. E. Arest-Yakubovich,  
4 pp

"Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR" Vol LVI, No 5

Table showing chemical analysis of subject  
cancrinite.

9T60

BONSHTEIN-KUPLETSKAYA, E. M.

FA 1/49T87

USSR/Minerals  
Crystals

Jan/Feb/Mar 48

"Crystals of Scutterudite From the Akdzhilg Deposits  
in Alaiski Khrebet," E. M. Bonshedt-Kupletskaya,  
Acting Mem, 1 p

"Zapiski V-S Mineral Obshch" Vol LXXVII, No 1

Describes crystalline structure of subject crystals.  
Crystal on which studies were made was donated to  
Mineralogical Department, Geology Museum imeni A. P.  
Karpinskiy, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow.

1/49T87

В. И. Шенников, 11-е изд. Ленинград (Ленинград), 1977.

The determination of the specific gravity of minerals. Изд-во Академии наук СССР, 1951. 126 p.

01

*V* Ilmenite from mineral deposits of the Soviet Union. E. M. Bonshchik-Kupchikova. *Trudy Mineralog. Muzei, Acad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 4, 122-9 (1952).—Chem. analyses and microscopic investigations of polished sections are given for three typical ilmenites from Sta. Mauk, the Poldnevaya Village (Ural), and Praskov'e-Evgenievskaya Mines (Ural), especially in their very characteristic unmixed structures, with fine dispersion of graphite or chainlike intergrowths of magnetite, hematite (martite, from oxidized magnetite), and even rutile. While normal ilmenites only contain moderate percentages of  $\text{MnTiO}_3$  and  $\text{MgTiO}_3$ , the mineral from Praskov'e-Evgenievskaya Mines contains 52-8%  $\text{MgTiO}_3$  and 32-36.5%  $\text{FeTiO}_3$  (besides 3-10%  $\text{MnTiO}_3$ ); it is equiv. to "picrolimenite," d. 4.26. The mineral is also locally replaced by perovskite. An ilmenite from pegmatite veins of Bektau-Ata (northwest Pribalkhash'e) is remarkable because of its distorted forms, elongated along an axis of the IIrd kind which make it similar to columbite or wolframite. Its Mn content is high ( $10 \pm 2\% \text{ Mn}_2\text{O}_3$ ). In polished sections the mineral shows an extensive decomposition; only small aggregate of hematite and rutile and a nonore mineral (probably mica). The x-ray powder diagram confirms this remarkable disintegration of an ilmenite. W. Eitel

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4161

Author : ~~Bonshtedt, Kurlatskaya, P. M.~~

Inst : All-Union Mineralogical Society

Title : New Minerals. I, II.

Orig Pub : Zap. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1955, 84, No 3, 341-384;  
1956, 85, No 1, 75-82

Abstract : I. Abstracts concerning new minerals, including references to the original source. Avelinoit, barbosalit, belovit, berillit, vayrinenit, gassulit, irinit, istisuit, kallagkhanit, kardenit, koffinit, kurumsakit, laueit, metatyuyamunit, nameless mineral, mineral of chinglusuit type, navakhoit, Na-analogue of kh'yuetit, pavonit, parasimplezit, product of alteration of yantinit, rabbitit, Sr-containing Ca borate, tavorit, khagendorfit, shcherbakovit.  
II. (According to 1954-1955 literature). Ammersoit,

Card 1/2

- 53 -

~~BONSHTEIN-KUPIETSKAYA, E.M.~~

New minerals. 3. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 85 no.3:373-385 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(Mineralogy)

USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D.

Abs Jour ; Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11507

Author : Semenov Ye.I., Bonshtedt-Kupletskaya E.M., Moleva V.A., Sludskaya N.N.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Vinogradovite -- A New Mineral

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 109, No 3, 617-620

Abstract : In 12 pegmatite cores of Lovozersk and Khibiny alkaline massifs (Kola peninsula) has been discovered a new mineral -- vinogradovite, named in honor of academician A.P. Vinogradov. The mineral is present in the form of finely acicular and finely fibrous formations up to 5 cm in size: in contact-adjointing portions as fringes and pseudomorphoses of ramsaite and lamprophillite; in the central part, within cavities of druses of natrolite and analcime; other associated minerals of pegmatite: aegirite, nepheline, microcline, eudialite, apatite, polyolithionite, neptunite etc. Origin of vinogradovite is hydrothermal. Syngony is monoclinic. Coloration of aggregates is white, crystals are colorless. Brittle, with uneven fracture, perfect cleavage along (010). Hardness ~ 4, sp. gr. 2.878, m.p. ~ 800°. Optically biaxial

1/2



USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D.

Abs Jour ; Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11507

(-),  $2V = 41^\circ$ ;  $N_g = 1.775$ ,  $N_e = 1.770$ ,  $N_o = 1.745 \pm 0.004$ ,  $N_g - N_o = 0.030$ ; elongation positive,  $cN_g = 78^\circ$ . Plane of optical axes perpendicular to (010). Weak pleochroism,  $N_g > N_e$ . Dispersion of optical axes  $r > v$ . Twinning over (010). Tentative position of axes  $a : b : c = 1.18 : 1 : 0.76$ ;  $\beta = 91^\circ 58'$ . Dehydration curve and Debye X-ray pattern have been recorded. Results of chemical analysis (in %):  $SiO_2$  40.70,  $TiO_2$  33.60,  $Al_2O_3$  6.20,  $MgO$  0.36,  $CaO$  1.00,  $Na_2O$  12.00,  $K_2O$  1.78,  $H_2O^+$  (110) 4.14,

$H_2O^-$  0.66, sum 100.44. Tentative formula:  $Na_5Ti_4AlSi_6O_{24} \cdot 3H_2O$ . Re-

sults of specific analyses (in %): chemically 3.52%  $Nb_2O_5$ , by spectral analysis 0.08 and 0.2% Be (in two specimens). In addition spectral analysis revealed Fe, Mn, Sr, Ga and Zr. Crystallochemical position of individual elements not entirely clear. On the surface vinogradovite undergoes leucoxydization.

BONSHTEIN-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Part 4. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.1:116-130 '57.  
(MLBA 10:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii (IGRM) Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(Mineralogy)

*BONSHTEDT - KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.*

GRIGOR'YEV, D.F.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; MIKHEYEV,  
V.I. [deceased]; TATARSKIY, V.B.

From the Commission of New Minerals of the All-Union Mineralogical Society. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.2:315-316 '57.

(MLRA 10:6)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo gornogo instituta (for Grigor'yev and Mikheyev). 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (for Bonshtedt-Kupletskaya and Gritsayenko). 3. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tatarskiy).

(Mineralogical societies)

BONSHTEIN-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Part 5. Zap.Vs.min.ob-va 86 no.3:375-381 '57.  
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.
  2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
- (Mineralogy)

BONSHTEIN-KUPLITSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals-VI. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.1:76-84 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(Mineralogy)

~~DONCHIKOVA-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.~~

~~Strunz mineralogical tables. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.3:384-385~~  
'58.

(Mineralogy)

(MIRA 11:10)

BONSHTEIN-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Part 7. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.4:476-493 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Mineralogy)

BONSHTEIN-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Part 8. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 88 no.3:309-322 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i  
geokhimii (IGEM) Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva, deyствitel'nyy chlen  
Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.  
(Mineralogy)



POVILAYTIS, Margarita Maksimovna; ~~BONSHTEIN~~-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; SHLEPOV, V.K., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Basic mineralogical characteristics of the Dzhida molybdenum-tungsten deposit] Osnovnye cherty mineralogii dzhidinskogo molibdeno-vol'-framovogo mestorozhdenia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1960. 166p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.24) (MIRA 13:6)

(Dzhida Range--Molybdenum ores)

(Dzhida Range--Tungsten ores)

CHUKHROV, F.V., glavnyy red.; ~~BONSHTEIN~~-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M., doktor  
geol.-mineral.nauk, zam.glavnogo red.; BARSANOV, G.P., prof.,  
red.; BELOV, N.V., akademik, red.; SHURNIKOVA, O.M., doktor  
geol.-mineral.nauk, red. [deceased]; SHADLUN, T.N., red.izd-va;  
ZELENIKOVA, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Minerals; a handbook] Mineraly; spravochnik. Moskva. Vol.1.  
[Native elements. Intermetallic compounds. Carbides, nitrides,  
phosphides, arsenides, antimonides, bismuthides, sulfides,  
selenides, tellurides] Samorodnye elementy. Intermetallicheskie  
soedineniya. Karbidy, nitridy, fosfidy, arsenidy, antimonidy,  
vismutidy, sul'fidy, selenidy, telluridy. 1960. 616 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy,  
petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AN SSSR (for Chukhrov).

(Mineralogy--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

~~BONSHTEDT~~-~~IUP~~ELTSKAYA, E. M.

New minerals. Part 9. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.1:63-81 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineral-  
ogii i geokhimii (IGEM) Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(Minerals)

BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Part II. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.4:438-450 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimii (IGEM) AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Minerals)

GRIGOR'YEV, D.P.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; BORNEMAN-STARYNKEVICH,  
I.D.; GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; TATARSKIY, V.B.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.

To all mineralogists of the Soviet Union. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90  
no.5:607-608 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel' Komissii po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for Grigor'yev).
  2. Komissiya po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for all).
- (Mineralogical societies)

CHUKHROV, F. V.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E. M.

Apropos of the review of volume 1 "Minerals"; a reference book  
by A. A. Kukhareno, V. A. Frank-Kamenetskii, I. I. Shafranovskii.  
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.4:498-502 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Minerals) (Kukhareno, A. A.)  
(Frank-Kamenetskii, V. A.) (Shafranovskii, I. I.)

BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Part 12. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 92 no.2:187-206  
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii (IGEM) Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(Minerals)

BONSHTEIN-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Part 13. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va. 92 no.2:194-218 '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)  
1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii  
i geokhimii (IGEM) AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Minerals)



CHUKHROV, F.V., otv. red.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M., doktor  
geol.-min. nauk, otv. red. KUDACHEVA, I.G., red.izd-  
va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Minerals; a manual] Mineraly; spravochnik. Moskva, Izd-  
vo AN SSSR. Vol.2. No.1. [Halides] Galogenidy. 1963.  
295 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mesto-  
rozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Chlen-  
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chukhrov).

BONSH'EDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; YAKOVLEVSKAYA, T.A.

New minerals. Part 14. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 92 no.5:566-578  
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimii (IGEM) AN SSSR, Moskva.

SECRETARIA, V.V.; BOISHTEDT-RUPINSON, E.M.

Alexander Nikolaevich Labuntsov, 1884-1963; obituary. Zap.  
Vses. min. ob-va 92 no.6:751-752 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

BONSHTEET-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; YAKOVLEVSKAYA, T.A.

New minerals. Part 15. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.4:444-459  
164 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimii (IGEM) AN SSSR, Moskva.

BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Part 16. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 94 no.2:187-202 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimii (IGEM) AN SSSR, Moskva.

BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.

New minerals. Report No.17. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 94  
no.6:665-686 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva, Deystvitel'nyy  
chlen Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.

ALYAVDIN, V.F.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N., doktor geol.-  
mineral.nauk; KOMKOV, A.I.; KUKHARENKO, A.A., prof.; SAL'DAU, E.P.;  
SMOL'YANINOVA, N.N.; BORNEMAN-STARYNKEVICH, I.D.; TATARSKIY, V.B.,  
prof.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.

From the Commission on New Minerals of the Mineralogical  
Society of the U.S.S.R. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 94 no.5:555-  
565 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Komissiya po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo  
obshchestva. 2. Predsedatel' Komissii po novym mineralam  
Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for Frank-  
Kamenetskiy). 3. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Komissii po novym  
mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for  
Bonshtedt-Kupletskaya). 4. Sekretar' Komissii po novym  
mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for  
Sal'dau).

ALEKSANDROV, L.A.; AKSENOVA, Z.I.; ARTEM'YEV, S.P.; AFANAS'YEV, L.L.;  
BONSHTEYN, L.A.; BURKOV, M.S.; BUYANOV, V.A.; VELIKANOV, D.P.;  
VERKHOVSKIY, I.A.; GOBERMAN, I.M.; DAVIDOVICH, L.N.; DEGTEREVA,  
G.N.; ZEMSKOV, P.F.; KALABUKHOV, P.V.; KOLESNIK, P.A.; KOZHIN,  
A.P.; KRAMARENKO, G.V.; KRUZE, I.L.; KURSHEV, A.N.; OSTROVSKIY,  
N.B.; PASHINA, S.N.; SEMIKIN, N.V.; TARANOV, A.T.; TIKHOMIROV,  
A.K.; ULITSKIY, P.S.; USHAKOV, B.P.; FILIPPOV, V.K.; CHERNYAVSKIY,  
L.M.; CHUDINOV, A.A.; SHUPLYAKOV, S.I.; TIKHOMIROV, N.N.

Petr Valerianovich Kaniovskii; obituary. Avt.transp. 37  
no.4:57 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Kaniovskii, Petr Valerianovich, 1881-1959).



BONTA, G. - No. 14, Summer 1954.- Hungarian Heavy Industries

Air conditioning systems and machinery. p. 38.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.

WIX, G.; ~~FEKETE~~, G.; BONTA, I.; HORVATH, I.

Hormonal influences on glucose resorption from the intestines. IV. The effect of cortin on the resorption of glucose. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no. 3-4:459-467 1951. (CLML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

WIX, G.; BONTA, I.; GYORGY, L.

WIX, G.; BONTA, I.; GYORGY, L.

Blood serum influence on the effects of insulin. Kiserlates  
Orvostud. 3 no. 5:334-338 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Doctors except G. Lajos. 2. Institute of Pharmaceutics,  
Budapest Medical University.

WIX, G.; BONTA, I.; GYORGY, L.; FEKETE, G.

Hormonal influences on glucose resorption from the intestines. V.  
Contributions to the mechanism of insulin effect. Acta physiol. hung.  
3 no.1:59-68 1952. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Budapest University.

(5)

Effect of vasodilator substances on experimental renal hypertension in rats. P. Alföldi, L. György, J. Pórszász, and J. Bonta (*Acta Physiol Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1953, 4, 355-361).—Papaverine, Perparin, Theophylline, Doryl, Yohimbine, N 239 (*p*-bromo-benzyl-mandelyl-tropinone H<sub>2</sub>) diminish the blood pressure of renal hypertensive rats in small doses, although they have no effect on the normal blood pressure of rats. Veratrine in small doses 0.2 mg./kg. has no effect on the blood pressure, in larger ones 0.5 mg./kg. it causes a great fall in blood pressure both in normal as well as in hypertensive rats. Veratrine-methyl-iodide and veratrine-benzylbromide have no effect on blood pressure. Yohimbine and N 239 have an increasing depressive action with the increase in blood pressure. CO<sub>2</sub> inhalation depresses (after an initial elevation) the blood pressure of hypertensive rats. Sevinal has no depressant action.

A. H. L. BEZNÁK.

*BONTA, Janos, Dr.*

PAAL, Gyorgy, Dr.; BONTA, Janos, Dr.

The situation and problems of our industrial health services. Nepegeszse-  
guy 39 no.1-2:15-21 Jan-Feb 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE  
med. serv. in Hungary (Hun))

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Fatal industrial accidents caused by alcohol in the Hamburg harbors and plants." Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 6 no.1/3:61-62 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

\*

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Catalog of protective clothing and safety equipment" compiled by the Hungarian Council of Trade Unions. Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 6 no.4/6:52 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.



BONTA, Janos, dr.

~~.....~~  
"A mortal subacute silicosis caused by Neuburg quartz  
chalk" by R. Hoschek. Reviewed by Janos Bonta.  
Munkavedelem 6 no.7/9:55 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

5

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Effect of inhaled trichloroethylene vapors and tobacco smoke on the blood picture of hares" by W. Minuth. Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 6 no.7/9:59 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Expanding facilities for occupational health." Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 6 no.10/12:51 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Factory sanitation system in France" by H. Beckenkamp, L. Gramer.  
Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 6 no.10/22:51-52 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Is milk a protective or preventive agent in case of industrial poisoning?" Reviewed by Janos Bonta.  
Munkavedelem 6 no.7/9:53 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

*A*

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Dust disease caused by calcium fluoride (fluorite)" by  
F. Koelsch. Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 6  
no.7/9:56 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Oral prophylactic administration of Mesatil to workers exposed to lead poisoning" by M. Savicevic, Lj. Petrovic, M. Stankovic, B. Poleti. Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 6 no.7/9: 60. '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

X

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Weather as a cause for poisonings occurring in mineral oil refineries" by H. Gronemann. Reviewed by Janos Bonta.  
Munkavedelem 7 no.4/6:62 '61.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.



BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Significance of paper electrophoresis in factory medicine" by  
W.Heinen, G.Zerlett, F.Meissner. Reviewed by Janos Bonta.  
Munkavedelem 7 no.7/9:58 '61.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Examination of cable solderers exposed to lead poisoning" by  
E. Grandjean, M. Wutrich, Reviewed by Janos Bonta, Munkavedelem  
7 no. 7/9:61 '61.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Labor safety in dealing with two-component plastic materials"  
by J.Eich. Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 7 no.7/9:  
61-62 '61.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Man as the most important factor in production" by K. Turatus.  
Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 7 no.7/9:63 '61.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Significance of the examination of the potency of sight for a factory physician" by W. Heineh, R. Toussaint, G. Zerlett. Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 8 no.10/12:61-62 '62.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

Tasks, organization and legal aspects of radiation protection work.  
Nepégeszségügy 43 no.4:97-101 Ap '62.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Development of industrial medicine in Holland" by K.O. Winkler.  
Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 9 no.4/6:61 '63.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Fatal accident caused by aluminum dust at a grinding machine"  
by E. Kluckmann. Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 9  
no.4/6:59 '63.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.



BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Dust pollution of the air of foundries." Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 9 no. 10/12:60-61 '63.

1. Editorial board member, "Munkavedelem."

BONTA, Janos, dr.; VOIT, Endre, dr.

Some organizational questions of the protection against radiation.  
Munkavedelem 7 no.1/3:33-37 '61.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja. (for Bonta).

BONTA, Janos, dr.

"Mortal poisoning on a freight vessel due to phosphorus hydrogen."  
Reviewed by Janos Bonta. Munkavedelem 10 no.1/3: 57-58 '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Munkavedelem."

BONTA, Janos, dr.

New statutory provisions on radiation shielding in Hungary.  
Munkavedelem 10 no.10/12:47-50 '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Munkavedelem."

BONTA, Janos, dr.

Radiation danger, radiation shielding. Elet tud 20 no.18:  
850-853 7 My '65.

UJHELYI, Janos; BONTA, Jozsef; DEAK, Gyorgyne; HORVATH BORS, Erno

Constructing middle and large blocks from foam slag concrete. Magyar ip 10 no.2:65-70 '61.

1. "Magyar Epitoipar" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Jozsef

"A history of the construction of Budapest from the recapture of Buda to the Compromise" by Gabor Preisich. Reviewed by Jozsef Bonta. Magyar ep ir 10 no.3:135 '61.

1. "Magyar Epitoipar" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BONTA, Jozsef, Kossuth-dijas

Development of the mechanization of the civil engineering  
industry. Magyar ep ipar ll no.3:133-137 '62.



BONTE, G., dr.; RIFF, G., dr.; CARON, J., dr.

Bi-plane angiography with the camera "Odelca". Cesk.rentg.14 no.4:  
260-264 Ag'60.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni krajske nemocnice "Cité Hospitalière",  
Lille -- Francie.  
(ANGIOGRAPHY equip & supply)

Ry A.M.  
100-164, 1

BONTEA (VERA). Quelques Micromycètes de Roumanie. [Some Rumanian microfungi.]—*Bull. Sect. sci. Acad. roum.*, xxiv, 5, pp. 321-330, 1941. [Received April, 1948.]

This list of microfungi collected in Rumania comprises 59 fungi (of which 51 are Uredinales) found on 69 hosts. Among those new to the country are *Septoria caraganae* [*R.A.M.*, xxi, p. 405] on leaves of *Caragana arborescens* and *Uromyces betae* on beet leaves, while others, found on new hosts for Rumania, include *U. genistae-tindoriae* on *C. arborescens* and *Tranzschelia* [*Puccinia*] *pruni-spinosae* on *Prunus cerasifera*. In addition, the following may be mentioned: *Apiosporium* [*Sclerotium*] *salicinum* on plum, *Gymnosporangium juniperinum* [*ibid.*, xxv, p. 185] on apple, and *G. sabinae* [*ibid.*, xxv, p. 493] on pear leaves.

Rj A.17

IBINCA (VINA). *Micromyces parasitica*, nouveaux pour la Roumanie. [Parasitic microfungi new to Rumania.]--*Bull. Sect. sci. Acad. roum.*, xxv, 7, pp. 435-442, 7 figs., 1943. [Received April, 1948.]

Detailed notes are given on the following fungi in Rumania [cf. R.A.M., xxvii, p. 274]: *Cercosporina* [*Cercospora*] *anethi* [ibid., xxv, p. 439], *Phoma anethi*, [loc. cit.], and *Sporodennium pluriseptatum* [loc. cit.; xxv, p. 582]. The first was found on *Anethum* [*Pseudanum*] *graveolens* on sale in the Bukharest market in the autumn of 1942. The fungus forms dark brown stripes on the leaves, stems, and inflorescences, resembling at first a rust. The pustules when open assume a greyish, velvety appearance. The conidiophores, arising from a spherical pseudostroma, are rigid, sinuous, denticulate, unicellular, olivaceous at the base, hyaline towards the apex, and measure 75 by 6  $\mu$ . The hyaline, straight or slightly curved, cylindrical-fusiform conidia are rounded at the extremities, mostly uniseptate, and measure 21 to 51 by 4 to 7  $\mu$ . Synonyms given are *Marssonina kirchneri* [ibid., ix, p. 613] and *Fusicladium depressum* f. *petroselini* Moeaz [ibid., xvi, p. 493]. Examination of the Moeaz herbarium material showed the latter to be identical with the author's fungus.

*Phoma anethi* was found in association with *C. anethi* [ibid., xvii, p. 771]. The isolated, spherical or somewhat flattened pycnidia occurred in an elongated, rather undeveloped, blackish stroma between the ridges on the stem. They were 90 to 180  $\mu$  in diameter, having a 3- to 4-layered wall and a not very prominent, papillate orifice. The hyaline pycnosporos measured 2.5 by 1 to 1.5  $\mu$ . It is distinguished from several other *P. spp.* found on the same host by smaller, non-guttulate spores.

*S. pluriseptatum* caused severe leaf spot and leaf curl of cucumber plants at Rasnov in 1942, the leaves drying up and the stems wilting; the entire planting appeared scorched, and the yield was reduced. The conidiophores measured 30 to 45 by 5 to 6  $\mu$  and the conidia from 21 to 66 by 9 to 16  $\mu$ .

All these diseases should be treated by removing and burning the infected plants and practising a three or four years' rotation.

RjANI

BONTEA (VERA). *Notul. Stenatologice din 1942*. [Phytopathological notes for 1942.]—*Anal. Inst. Cerc. agron. Romnia*, xv, p. 206, 1945.

According to an abstract of a paper read before the Rumanian Institute of Agricultural Research in January, 1943, sharp attacks of *Cladosporium cucumerinum* on cucumber, leaf mould of tomato (*Cladosporium fulvum*), and *Fusarium* wilt of cineraria were noted in Rumania in 1942. *Sporodectmium* [mucosum var.] *pluriceptatum* was serious on cucumber leaves; the association of *Cercosporium anethi* and *Phoma anethi* [*R.A.M.*, xvii, p. 771] was observed for the first time in Rumania, causing a blackening of apple stems; *F. oxysporum* caused a wilt of bullock's eye plants; black scab [wart disease] of potatoes (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) was recorded [apparently for the first time for Rumania: cf. *ibid.*, xv, p. 252]; and a gummosis of sugar beet was produced by *Bacillus betae* [*ibid.*, xxiii, p. 465].

Bontea, V.

*Agri* ✓ Rotting of cabbage roots. V. Bontea (*Anal. Inst. Cerc. agron. Romdn*, 1952-3, [1955], 22, 379-427).—The attack on cabbage by *Phoma lingam* and measures taken in Roumania to counteract it are described. Seeds can be disinfected by immersion in water at 50° for 20-25 min., washing with cold water and drying, or, alternatively, by steeping in 0.1% aq. HgCl<sub>2</sub> for ½ hr. Beds can be disinfected with a 1% solution of 40% formalin two weeks before sowing. (From French summary.) (35 references.) J. S. C. 1

" RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants. 0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30243

Author : Savulescu, A., Bontea, V., Hulca, A., Becerescu, D.,  
Marin, A., Suta, V., Piersica, E.

Inst : Bucharest Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Effect of Meteorological Conditions on the Formation,  
Appearance and Ripening of the Perithecia of *Endostigma  
inaequalis* (Cooke) Sydow and on the Dissemination of the  
Ascospores.

Orig Pub : Phytopathol. Z., 1956, 26, No 4, 233-376.

Abstract : Observations on the manifestation and development of the  
perithecia were made at Bucharest Agricultural Institute  
on leaves collected in October and November. Leaves in  
wire nets were left in the natural conditions of the or-  
chard. From the 15 of December every 15 days one looked

Card 1/3

- 16 -

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30243

for the appearance of perithecia. An investigation of the processes of formation and ripening of capsules and ascospores began and were repeated every 3 days afterwards, when the first light capsules with uncolored ascospores appeared. Observations for the spread of the ascospores began at the beginning of March and lasted to the end of May. Five years of research indicate that *E. inaequalis* may develop perithecia in the leaves, if the average temperature during 1-2 months has reached  $-30^{\circ}$ , the mean minimum  $-60^{\circ}$  and the mean maximum  $50^{\circ}$ . Perithecia which form in large numbers on falling leaves from the end of August to the end of October are the chief source of spring infection. The ripening process of the ascospores depends on the temperature. Ripening requires an average maximum temperature for 1 month of from  $1$  to  $12^{\circ}$ , an average minimum of  $-3$  or  $-50^{\circ}$ . The lower the temperature within the limits indicated, the longer the ripening process takes.

Card 2/3

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30243

Precipitation shows a positive effect on this process. In the orchard the process of ripening lasts from 45 to 50 days. Precipitation and wind play a substantial role in the dissemination of the ascospores. To determine the time for spraying, it is essential to consider the weather conditions, investigate the state of the perithecia in the orchard and, aside from this, to plant additional spores in the laboratory as a control. The bibliography lists 36 titles. -- K.V. Popkova.

Card 3/3

- 17 -



BONTEA, V.

1. BONTA, V. - Director of Chemical Plant.

2. Date : 1957-1958, No 3, 1958, 1959

3. Name : BONTA, V., Director, B.

4. Title : The Chemical Plant in 1958.

5. Date : 1957-1958, No 3, 1958, 1959

6. Notes : The chemical plant in 1958-1959 was built  
 on the basis of the 1957-1958 plan. The plant  
 was built on the basis of the 1957-1958 plan. The  
 plant was built on the basis of the 1957-1958 plan.  
 The plant was built on the basis of the 1957-1958 plan.  
 The plant was built on the basis of the 1957-1958 plan.  
 The plant was built on the basis of the 1957-1958 plan.

7. Date : 1957-1958, No 3, 1958, 1959

COUNTRY : Rumania H-18  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87725  
 AUTHOR : Grou, E.; Bontea, V.  
 INST. : Institute of Agronomic Research  
 TITLE : Chemical Compatibility of New Preparations  
 Used for Plant Protection  
 ORIG. PUB. : An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957 (1958), 25,  
 No 6, 575-585  
 ABSTRACT : The following are compatible: Ca-polysulfide  
 (I) with Ca-arsenate (II), hexachlorobenzene, and DDT;  
 Bordeaux mixture (BM) with wettable sulfur (WS) and DDT;  
 WS with hexachlorobenzene and DDT; II and Pb-arsenate (III)  
 with hexachlorobenzene; DDT with parathion (IV); IV with  
 hexachlorobenzene and DDT; hexachlorobenzene with 2,4-D.  
 The following mixtures are incompatible: I with BM, III and  
 IV; BM with hexachlorobenzene. Mixture of WS and BM protects  
 apples against Endostigma inaequalis and Podosphaera leuco-  
 tricha, and grapes against mildew and Oidium. The incom-  
 patible mixture of BM and ISO yields analogous results due  
 to formation of sulfur compounds of Cu.  
 CARD: I. Mil'shteyn.

BONTEA, V.;FOCSANEANU, I.;SAVULESCU, A.

Effectiveness of some organic preparations in fighting the vine mildew  
(Plasmopara viticola (Berk. et Curt.) Berl. et de Toni) and the apple speckles  
(Endostigma inequalis (Cooke Syd.) p. 313.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959.

Uncl.

BONTEA, V.

COUNTRY : Rumania  
CATEGORY :

E-18

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 20 1959, No. 72453

AUTHOR : B. vulescu, A.; Bontea, V.; Focsaneanu, I. J.;  
INSTIT. : Rumanian Academy

TITLE : Effectiveness of Domestic Organomercury Prepa-  
ration in Control of Apple Scab [Endostigme  
inaequalis (Cooke) Syd.]

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari biol. Acad. RPR Ser. biol.  
veget., 1958, 10, No 4, 393-408

ABSTRACT : In testing a number of organic preparations  
for control of apple scab, to find a substitute for Bordeaux  
mixture (BM), the most effective was found to be Merphazin,  
containing phenylmercuriochloride. The quality of fruit,  
their taste, contents of sugar and vitamine C, are higher  
than those of apples treated with BM. The preparation can  
be recommended for control of apple scab, at concentration  
of 0.2% prior to blossoming, and of 0.1% after blossom. To  
preclude instances of poisoning, other preparations con-  
taining no Hg should be used in the last application.  
I. Mil'shteyn.

CARD:

\* Bontea, V.; Giurea, M.